AWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the First Session, which was and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fourth day of December, A. D. 1865, and ended on Saturday, the twenty-eighthday of July, A.

PUBLIC ACTS. ANDREW JOHNSON, President. LA FAVETTE S. FOSTER, President of the Senate. LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER was elected President of the Senate pro tempore on the seventh day of March, and so acted until the end of the Session. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. XVI.-[Concluded.]

D. 1866.

An Act to establish certain Post Roads. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following be established as post roads: MAINE.

From Porter, via North Parsonfield, and North Newfield, to West Newfield, in York county. From North Action, Maine, via Wakefield, to Union, New Hampshire.

From Woodman's Station, via New Gloucester and West Gloucester, to North Raymond, in Cumberland county. From Poland to West Poland, in Andros

coggin county. MASSACHUSETTS.

From North Falmouth, by Hatchville and East Falmouth, to Waquoit. MICHIGAN. From Coopersville to Squire's Ferry.

From Coopersville, via Mansfield Ravenna, Slocum's Grove, Whitney's Mills, and Moreland, to Squire's Ferry. MINNESOTA.

From Paynesville, by Norway Lake, to Six-Mile Timber, on Chippeway river. From Hastings, via Cannon Falis to Ken-

From Saint Cloud to Fort Ripley, on the west bank of the Mississippi river. From Warterton to Glencoe. From Blue Earth city, Minnesota, to Yan-

kin, Dakota Territory. From Hutchinson, via Cedar, Greenleaf Kandigoli, and Irving, to Torah. From Henderson, by Arlington, New Auburn, Witadan Lake, and Fort Wadsworth in Dakota Territory, to Fort Rice, on Missouri river.

NEBRASKA. From West Point, Cumming county, to Rock Creek, in said county, ten miles. From Pawnee City, via Frieces Mills, Ne braska, to Seneca, in Kansas, From Dakota City, via West Point' to

Columbus.

From Brownsville, Nebraska, to Rockport, From Big Sandy, Sones county, to Rose

Creek, Nuckolls county. From Plattsmouth, via Glendale, South Benb, Ashland, Salt Creek Rock Creek, Lancaster, Saline City, Saltillo, Centreville, Olive Branch, Clatona, to Beatrice. From Plattsmouth, via 8 Mile Grove, to Weeping Water.

From Decatur, via Logan Valley, West Point, St. Charles, and Jalapa, to Fremont. From De Soto, via Arizonia, to Decatur. From Carson, by way of Ophir, Washoe

City, and Steamboat Springs, to Huffaker's Ranch, all in Nevada. From Ione, by way of Canon City, to Austin, all in Nevada.

From Austin to Cortez, in Nevada. From Austin, by way of Kingston, Twin river, and San Antonio District, to Silver Peak, all in Nevada.

From Virginia, by way of Sacramento District, Unionville, Star, Dunglen, and Paradise Valley, in Nevada, to Boise City in NEW YORK.

From Unadilla, in the county of Otsego, via Sidney, Tompkins, and Masonville, to Commonville, in the county of Deleware. The road from South New Berlin, in the county of Chenango, to Morris, in the county of Otsego, in the State of New York, is hereby declared to be a post road.

OHIO. From New Carlisle, via Brant, to Dayton, OREGON.

From Auburn to Clarksville. From Ralles City, on the Columbia river. to Umatilla, in Umatilla county. From Umatilla, by Le Grand, in Union county to Baker City, in Baker county.

PFNNSYLVANIA. From Tylersport, in Mongomery county, Sellers Tavern, in Bucks county. VERMONT.

From Rassumpsie, via South Danville, to Danville. From South Danville to West Danville. WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

From Wallula, by Antoine Plants, Peru, D'Orville Lake, and Hell Gate, to Helena, Montana Territory. WEST VIRGINIA.

Change route numbered four thousand one hundred and twenty-five, (4,125,) from Middletown, in Tyler county, to Ellenboro', in Ritchie county; and route Sisterville, in Tyler county, to Twiggs, in Pleasant county. WISCONSIN.

From Watome, Waushara county, to Grand Rapids Wood county. Approved, March 14, 1866.

CHAP. XVII. An Act to extend the Time for the Withdrawal of Goods for Consumption from public Store and bonded Warehouse, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the passage of this act, and until the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, any goods, wares, or merchandise under bond, in any public or private bonded warehouse, upon which the duties are unpaid, may be withdrawn for consumption, and the bonds cancelled, on payment of the duties and charges prescribed by law; and any goods, wares, or merchandise deposited in bond, in any public or private bonded ware house, on and after the first day of May aforesaid, and all goods, wares, or merchandise remaining in warehouse, under bond on said first day of May, may be withdrawn for consumption within one year from the date of original importation, on payment of the duties and charges to which they may be subject by law at the time of such withdrawal; and after the expiration of one year from the date of original importation, and until the expiration of three years from said date; any goods, wares, or merchandise, in bond as aforesaid, may be withdrawn for consumption on payment of the duties assessed on the original entry and charges, and an additional duty of ten per centum of the

amount of such duties and charges. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That neither this nor any other act shall operate to prevent the exportation of bonded goods, wares, or merchandise from warehouse within three years from the date of original importation, nor their transportation in bond from the port into which they were originally imported to any other port or ports for the purpose of exportation; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 14, 1866.

CHAP. XVIII.

An Act to further secure American Citizens certain Privileges under the Treaty of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of atives of the United States of Amer- MR PUNCH, MY DEAR SIR ica in Congress assembled, That the preduce of the forests of the State of Maine upon the Saint John river and its tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, (the same being unmann- such. factured in whole or in part,) which is now

admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, shall continue to be so admitted under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time prescribe. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after the seventeenth day of March, eighteen hundred

CHAP. XIX.

ica in Congress assembled, That the four-

dred and sixty-three. entitled "An act to

vestigation of claims against the United

States," approved February twenty-fourth,

eighteen [hundred] and fifty-five, be, and

the same is hereby, repealed; and from the

final judgment, or decree, in all cases here-

tofore decided by the Court of Claims, of the

and sixty-three, an appeal shall be allowed

to the Supreme Court of the United States.

at any time within ninety days after the pas-

sage of this act, except in such cases where

the amounts found due by said Court have

been paid at the Tteasury.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That

shall hereafter commence on the first Mon-

at the end of every term of the Court of

Claims, the Clerk of said Court transmit a

copy of the decisions thereof to the heads of

Departments; to the Solicitor, Comptrollers,

and Auditors of the Treasury; to the Com-

missioners of the General Land Office and of

Indian Affairs; to the Chiefs of Bureaus; and

to other officers charged with adjusting

CAAP. XX.

An Act to amend an Act to extend the Char-

ter of the President and Directors of the

Fireman's Insurance Company of Wash-

ington and Georgetown, in the District of

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the United States of Amer-

ica in Congress assembled, That the sixth,

seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth sections of

the act to incorporate the president and di-

of Washington and Georgetown, in the Dis

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That

day of December in each year.

claims against the United States.

Approved, March 17, 1866.

Columbia.

and sixty-six

Approved, March 16, 1866.

An Act in Relation to the Court of Claims Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Amer-

teenth section of an act approved the third day of March, anno Domini eighteen hungreat deal about everything." She was packing my things at the time, and the only answer she made amend an act to establish a court for the inwas to ask me if I was goin to carry

Yes. I've been to Stratford onto the Avon, the birthplace of Shakspeare, Mr S is now no more. He's been dead character mentioned in the fifth section of over three hundred (300) years. The people of his native town are justly proud of him. They cherish his mem' ry, and then as sell pictures of his birthplace, &., make it prof'tible cherishin

it. Almost everybody buys a pictur to put into their albiom. As I stood gazing on the spot where the regular session of the Court of Claims Shakspeare is s'posed to have fell down on the ice and hurt hisself when a boy (this spot cannot be bought-the town authorities say it shall never be taken from Stratford) I wondered if three hundred years hence pictures of my birthplace will be in demand. Will the peple of my native town be proud of me in three hundred years ? I guess they won't short of that time, because they say a fat man weighin 1000 pounds which I exhibited there was stuffed out with pillers and cushions, which he said one very hot day in July, " Oh bother, I can't stand this," and commenced pullin the pillers out from under his weskit, and heavin'm at the audience. I never saw a man loose flesh so fast in all my life. The audience said I was a pretty man to come chiselin my own townsmen in that way. I said, "Do not be angry, feller citizens. I exhibited him simply by a work of art. I simply wish to show you that a man could grow fat without the aid of cod-

trict of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, andwhich was extended by the act approved February seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven be, and the same hereby are, repealed; the fire companies which existed at the time of the passage of said acts, and upon which exstence said sections were based, having ceased to exist. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the stock of said Fireman's Insurance Company shall be issued, sold, transterred, and held in the same manner that the same might have been issued, sold, transferred, and held had those sections never existed. Approved, March 17, 1866.

CHAP, XXI.

to incorporate a national mililtary and naval Asylum, for the relief of the totally disabled Officers and Men of the volun- for him. Say slippers-say that you teer Forces of the United States." Be it enacted by the Senate and House

of Representative of the United States of reg'lar for him." America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States, Secretary of War, Chief Justice of the United States, and such other persons as from time to time may hereafter be associated with them, according to the provisions of this act, are hereby constituted and established a board of managers of an establishment for the care and relief of the disabled volunteers of the United States army, to be known by the name and style of doubt looks at the shop windows " "The National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers," and have perpetual succession, with powers to take, hold and convey real and personal property, establish a common seal, and to sue and be sued in courts of law and equity; and to make by-laws, rules, and regulations for carrying on the business and government of the asylum, and affix penalties thereto; Provided, That such by-laws, rules, and regulations are not inconsistent with

the laws of the United States. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted That the business of said asylum shall be managed by a board of twelve managers, who shall elect from their own number a president, who shall be the chief executive officer of the board, two vice-presidents, and a secretary; and seven of the board, of whom the president or one of the vice-presidents shall be one, shall form a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That

the board of managers shall be composed of the President and Secretary of War and Chief Justice of the United States, ex officio, during their terms of office, together with nine other citizens of the United States, not members of Congress, no two of whom shall be residents of the same State, but who shall all be residents of States which furnished organized bodies of soldiers to aid in the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, (no per son being ever eligible who gave aid or countenance to the rebellion,) to be selected by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives immediately after the passage of this act. The term of office shall be for six years, and until others are appointed in their places, after the first election, which shall be of three for six years, three for four years, and three for two years, to be determined by the order in which they shall be named in the resolution. New elections shall be made by joint resolution of Congress and vacancies by death, resignation, or otherwise, to be filled in like manner. No member of the board of managers shall receive any compensation as such member; but his travelling and other actual expenses while upon the business of the asylum may be paid. But any member of the board having other duties connected with the asylum may re-

be determined by the board. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the board of managers shall have authority to procure for early use, at suitable places, sites for military asylums for all persons serving in the army of the United States at any time in the war of the rebellion not provided for by existing laws, who have been or may sort of inferred that he wasn't inclined hereafter be disqualified for procuring their to listen to me, and so I went on. He own maintenance and support by reason of wounds received or sickness contracted while in the line of their duty during the present rebellion, and to have the necessary buildings erected, having due regard to the health of location, facility of access, and capacity to accommodate the persons provided for in

ceive a reasonable compensation therefor, to

(To be continued.)

Buckets, brooms, paper, and matches. 50 DOZ. PAINTED BUCKETS,
10 dozen Brooms,
50 reams Wrapping Paper,
50 gross Parlor Matches. Arriving to-day.
8. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
79—tf.

ARTEMUS WARD IN LONDON.

said poet or dramatist much.

and persons continer investigation

ed the grammar school, because, as he

comin from one so young and inexper-

little William was chosen by his fellow

pupils to deliver a farewell address.

all be gratified !- That's so."

lyable remarks framed.

man, "that he busted up."

become a efficient tinker.

the wuss speler I know of.

I guess I'm through, and so I lay

down my pen, which is more mightier

than the sword, but which I'm fraid

would stand a rayther slim chance

beside the nee lle gun. Adoo! adoo!

Tri-Weekly Standard.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1866.

Election Returns.

ours." So far as the Senate and Commons

are heard from John H. Coward, Unionist.

leads James P. Speight, Destructive, and R. F. Bright, Unionist, leads Williams Sutton,

Destructive, by large majorities. This is a

very unexpected and gratifying gain. Mr.

Bright is one of our best citizens, and will

make an excellent representative. Of our

old friend John H. Coward, our late faith-

ful and efficient Senator, all I need say is

ment by an intelligent, grateful, and right-

ate, his vote was small. If he had been a

are that he would have been elected. The

as he had no opponent. Whether he will be

Alamance County.

Orange County.

Franklin County.

Capt. J. J. Davis elected to the Commons.

Rowan and Davie Counties.

129, Orrel 113. Worth 476, Dockery 50.

mons. Worth 492, Dockery 59.

know their names.

Wayne County.

New Hanover County.

the Union is restored. We should like to

Carteret and Jones Counties.

Cumberland County.

W. McL. McKay and T. S. Lutterloh elec-

Chatham County.

A friend writing from Haywood gives

was not a candidate for re-election.

structives, elected to the Commons.

have come to hand since our last issue:

writes us as follows:

councils of the Union.

s not able to answer."

ARTEMUS WARD.

And

I've been lingerin by the Tomb of the lamented Shakspeare.

I do not hestate to pronounce it as You may make any use of this opinion that you see fit. If you think its publication will subswerve the cause of

litteratoor, you may publicate it.
I told my wife Betsy when I left home that I should go to the birthplace of the orthur of Otheller and other Plays. She said that as long as I kept out of Newgate she didn't care where I went. "But," I said, "don't you know that he was the greates Poit that ever lived? Not one of these common poits, like that young idyit that writes verses to our daughter, about the Roses as growses, and the Breezes as blowses-but a Boss Poit-also a philosopher, also a man who knew a

both of my red flannen night caps.

said act of March third, eighteen hundred

rectors of the Fireman's Insurance Company liver oil." But they wouldn't listen to me. They are a low and grovelin set of peple, who excite a feelin of loath in every brest where loftly emotions and and original idees have a hidin place. I stopped at Leamington a few minets on my way to Stratford onto the Aron, and a very beautiful town it is. went into a shoe shop to make a purchis, and as I entered I saw over the door those dear familiar words, "By Appointment : H. R. H;" and I said to the man, "Squire, excuse me, but this is too much. I have seen in London four hundred boot and and shoe shops by Appointment: H. R. H.; and now you're at it. It is simply onpossible that the Prince can wear 400 pairs of An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act boots. "Don't tell me," I said, in a voice choked with emotion-"Oh do not tell me that you also make boots

> but do not tell me that you make 'em The man smilt, and said I didn't understand these things. He said I perhaps had not noticed in Lohdon that dealers in all sorts of articles was by Appointment. I said, "Oh, hadn't I? Then a sudden thougt flashed over me. "I have it !" I said. "When the Prince walks through a street, he no

mend a boot now and then for him;

The man said, "No doubt." "And the enterprisen tradesman," continuered, "the moment the Prince gets out of sight, rushes frantically and has a tin sign painted, By Appintment, H. R: H. ! It is a beautiful, a great idee!"

I then bought a pair of shoe strings, and wringin the shopman's honest hand I started for the tomb of Shakspeare in a hired fly. It lookt, however, more like a spider.

"And this," I said, as I stood in the old church-yard at Stratford, beside a tomb-stone, "this marks the spot where lies William W. Shakspeare. Alars! and this is the spot where-' "You've got the rong grave," said a

man-a worthy villager; "Shakspeare is buried inside the church." "Oh," I said, "a boy told me this was it." The boy larfed and put the shillin I'd given him into his left eye in

a inglorious manner, an commenced movin backwards towards the street. I pursood and captered him, and after alkin to him a spell in a skarcastice stile, I let him went.

The old church was damp and chill. It was rainin. The only persons there when I entered was a fine bluff old gentleman, who was talkin in a excited manner to a fashnibly dressed young man. 'No, Earnest Montresser," the old gentleman said, "it is idle to pursoo this subjek no further. You can never marry my daughter. You were seen

last Monday in Piccadilly without a umbreller! I said then, as I say now, any young man is venturous out in a uncertain climit like this without a nmbreller, lacks forsight, caution, strength of mind and stability; and he is not a proper person to intrust a daughter's appiness to."

I slapt the old gentleman on the shoulder, and I said, "You're right! You're one of those kind of men, you are-"

He wheeled suddenly round, and in a indignant voice, said, "Go way-go way! This is a private intervoo. I didn't stop to enrich the old gentleman's mind with my conversation. I

was right about the umbreller. I'm really delighted with this grand old country, Mr Punch, but you must admit that it does rain rayther numerously here. Whether this is owing to monakeral form of gov'ment or not, I leave all candid and onprejudical persons to

William Shakspeare was born in Stratford in 1564. All the commentators, the result as follows in Chatham : Senate, Shaksperian scholars, etc., are agreed on R. B. Paschall. Commons, Thomas W. this, which is about the only thing they are agreed on in regard to him, except that his mantle hasn't fallen on to any poet or dramatist hard enough to hurt Dockery 61, Worth 54.

Hyde County. eted to the Com Brassfields, Granville,

Shakspeare's career, we shall not, in doo time, know anything about it at all. friend sends us the vote as follows, at this noble Union precinct: Governor, Dock-When a mere lad, little William attendry 116, Worth 32. Senate, John D. Bullock 172, J. J. Speed 7, W. B. Hughes 1. Comsaid, the grammar school wouldn't at-tend him. This remarkable remarks mons, W. H. Jenkins 160, E. B. Lyon 151, H. Freeman 174, Dr. P. P. Peace 22, J. C. Littlejohn 12, B. B. Hester 27. Our friend unced, set peple to thinkin there might adds: "The Howard amendment is popular be somethin, in this lad. He subsehere." Brassfields was one of the firmest quently wrote Hamlet and George Barnwell. When his kind teacher Union precincts during the rebellion. It went to London to accept a positon in still maintains its integrity. It is a commuthe offices of the Metroplitian Railway, nity of honest farmers, who can have no object but the good of their country. Guilford County.

Go on, sir," he said, "in a glorious Senate, Peter Adams 878, Jonathan Harris career. Be like a eagle, and soar, and 494. Commons, J. T. Morehead, Jr. 891. W. the soarer you get the more we shall R. Smith 884, J. S. Houston 871, A. S. Hol-My young readers, who wish to know ton 492, Abram Clapp 473, Mr. Blair 458 .-Messrs. Morehead, Smith aud Houston elecabout Shakspeare, better get these valted. Governor, Worth 882, Dockery 438.

I returned to the hotel. Meeting a Davidson County. young married couple, they asked me if Senate, Gen. J. M. Leach 790, T. P. Allen could direct them to the hotel which 589. Commons, C. F. Lowe 839, J. H. Shel-Washington Irving used to keep? ton 832, C. Kinney, 542, J. H. Hilton 509 .-"I've understood that he was onsuc Messrs. Lowe and Shelton elected. Governor, cessfull as a landlord," said the lady. Worth 715, Dockery 598. A friend writes "We've understood," said the young as follows from Lexington:

"If the Union Convention had assembled I told 'em I was a stranger, and hurfour weeks sooner than it did, and Alfred ried away. They were from my coun-Dockery had fully canvassed the State, he try, and ondoubtedly represented a would have been elected. The Union men thriftly Ile well somewhere in Pensylof Davidson intend to stand firm, and show vany. It's a common thing, by the to the world that they are as true to the govway for an old farmer in Pensylvany to ernment as any in the country." wake up some mornin and find ile squrt-

Three Cheers for Randolph! in all around his back yard. He sells The vote for Governor in Randolph, Gov. out for 'normous price, and his children Worth's County, is Dockery 793, Worth 564. put on gorgeous harness and start on a Gov. Worth falls 76 votes behind his vote tower to astonish peple. They succeed last November, and Dockerv has added 141 in doin it. Meantime the Ile it squirts and squirts, and time rolls on. Let it to Holden's vote. If the Sentinel intends to have all the Union men of Randolph presen-A very nice old town is Stratford, ted and indicted by the grand jury, it will and a capital inn is the Red Horse. have its hands full.

Every admirer is the great S. must go Those sterling patriots Joel Ashworth and there once certinly; and to say one isn't E. T. Blair are elected to the Commons by a admirer of him, is equv'lent to saying the following vote: Ashworth 784, Blair one has jest about brains enough to 768, Walker 572, Gregson 385.

We regret to state that Col. J. C. Wren, Some kind persons has sent me Chaw-Unionist, has been defeated for the Senate in cer's Poems. Mr C. had talent, but he Alamance and Randolph. The vote is as couldn't spel. No man has a right to be a lit'rary man onless he knows how follows: Alamance, Wren 106, Robins 563. to spel. It is a pity that Chawcer who Randolph, Wren 790, Robins 505. Robins' had genevus, was so unedicated. He's majority 172.

Vote for Governor. The vote for Governor on the 9th of November last, was as follows : Jonathan Worth, W. W. Holden, 25,704

Worth's majority. The whole vote polled was 57,350. The vote polled at the recent election will scarcely reach 50,000. There were at least 40,000 votes unpolled. Gov. Worth's vote will prob-

ably be from three to five thousand less than it was last November. The Unionists of the State had no cardi-We give below such election returns as date for Governor, though in many localities Gen. Dockery has received a handsome vote. Lenoir Right (with the Bright) Side up. We think it highly probable that if he had The vote for Governor at two precincts in taken the field and stumped the State, unemenoir is as follows: Dockery 105, Worth barrassed by the Howard amendment, he 153. The vote for Senator at all the pre- would have been elected. There was no encincts but one, is Coward 311, Speight 90 .- | thusiasm for Gov. Worth. He has been bea-Commons, Bright 311, Sutton 203. A friend ten largely in his own County, Randolph, where he is best known, and the people of "We have met the enemy, and they are which are almost unanimously for the Union.

> and where he is politically. The "Red Strings" to be Indicted! The large vote cast for Gen. Dockery at High Point has so provoked the Editors of the Sentinel, the organ of Gov. Worth, that

> His highest votes have been obtained in the

old secession Counties. This shows who

that he has received the endorsement of it says: 'well done, good and faithful servant." His "The vote at High Point,-the only prere-election to the Senate is a righteous judgcinct abroad, as far as ascertained, where Gen. Dockery has obtained a larger vote: thinking people. If our whole State would than Gov. Worth,-confirms the suspicion, present as sound men for Congress and the heretofore generally entertained, of the ac-Legislature, the doors would soon fly open, tive existence of the "Red String" and othand the State would take her place in the er secret organizations in the State, -societies which we believe to be treasonable to the As Gen. Dockery declined to be a candi-Constitution and prejudicial to the quiet and peace of the State. It would be well for the candidate two months ago, the indications

grand juries to look into this matter." The "Red Strings," as they are called, old Destructives-with what are quite as are simply the Heroes of America. We bad, their new allies, the latter-day war men -voted for Worth-of course they diddo not belong to this Order, but we are with a vim. It is probable Worth is elected, posted in relation to it. Mr. Lincoln was a member of the Order. Gen. Grant is a memthe Governor one year from to-day is another ber of it. Andrew Johnson is a member of question, and one which your correspondent it. When pursued and shot at in the gorges The vote in Greene County is as follows: of the mountains by Confederate troops, he Senate, Coward 275, Speight 170. Mr. Roun- was aided by members of this Order, and tree elected to the Commons. Dockery 122, perhaps owes his life to them. Many of the Union Generals and other officers are members of it. There are, probably, ten thou-Rufus Y. McAden and A. H. Boyd, Desand Heroes of America in this State .-They have their signs, grips, and passwords, like the Know Nothings, to which the Edi-John Berry elected to the Senate, and W. tors of the Sentinel used to belong. They W. Guess and Squire D. Umsted to the are unconditional Union men and patriots. That is all. Instead of being traitors to the Union, they are among the best friends the

Washington Harris elected to the Senate. Union has in the State. The organ of Gov. Worth wants them indicted. During the rebellion Gov. Vance. Senate, Rowan, R. F. Johnson 330, F. E. the Senior Editor of the Sentinel, and other Shober 292. Davie, Johnson 353, Shober rebels, denounced them as traitors to the 189. Johnson elected. Rowan, Commons, Confederacy; now they are traitors to the O. G. Foard 402, W. H. Crawford 459, Dr. Union! How can that be? Gov. Vance I. W. Jones 169, J. K. Graham 153. Messrs. and the Senior Editor of the Sentinel signal-Foard and Crawford, Destructives elected. ized themselves by persecuting and impris-Davie, Commons, J. H. Clement 338, Lanier oning these very "Red Strings" during the rebellion. Now they want them indicted. This, of itself, proves that "the Confedera-W. H. Thompson elected to the Senate, cy" still exists in this State in every thing, and Messrs. Everitt and Garris to the Comexcept its forms. Try it, gentlernen !- try it, if you dare! The loyal men of this State will make short work of you, if you attempt Senate, E. D. Hall. Commons, R. H. Cowan, C. W. McClammy. Worth 498, Dockery to indict them on account of their Unionism. 2. There are, at least, two unconditional We dare you to try it. You will be crushed as you deserve, if you lift a finger against Union men in New Hanover. These men should be remembered and honored when these HEROES.

The Newbern Times.

W. I. Vestal, Esq. has disposed of the Times establishment to Messrs. Pool and Mr. Koonce elected to the Senate, and Jno. Shotwell, and the name has been changed to M. Perry to the Commons from Carteret .that of Journal of Commerce. The old and faithful Senator. Dr. Arendell.

Mr. Vestal has "fought a good fight and kept the faith" as long as he could. There is no truer Unionist in the country. Personted to the Commons. Dockery 17, Worth ally there is no worthier gentleman. We wish him much success and happiness in the future, wherever his lot may be cast.

We had the pleasure of seeing Daniel R. Goodloe, Esq., Marshal for this State, in the Womble, G. Moore, and G. May. Vote in City on Saturday. Mr. Goodloe left on Sunfull not received. The vote at Haywood was, day morning to attend the Federal Court his week in Newbern,

Texas and Mississppi. The Texas House of Rep jected the Howard amendment by a vote of

67 to 5. Texas is still true to "our beloved Confed eracy." Mississeppi also. Gov. Humphreys of the latter State, in his late message to the Legislature, says:

"As the Chief Magistrate of the State I have sedulously avoided all collision with Federal powers, and have yielded obedient acquiescence in every case of usurpation and wrong inflicted upon our citizens by Federal authority. Our people are wearied of war, its desolation and its vandalism; they have returned to their allegiance to the Constitution of the United States. They now seek for peace, its quiet and security, by submission to its power. They have nobly met and heroically performed their duties and responsibilities, and proudly conscious of rectitude, they transmit to posterity and history the record of the past without a blush of contrition or dishonor.

Though our voice cannot be heard nor our rights respected in the adjustment of our federal relations, many questions present themselves for our consideration and action as citizens of the State, that may affect our condition as citizens in the Union. Prominent among them is the amendment proposed by Congress as No. 14, which, at the request of the honorable Secretary of State Wm. H. Seward, I herewith report for your action. This amendment adopted by a Congress of less than three-fourths of the States of the Union, in palpable violation of the rights of more than one-fourth of the States, is such an insulting outrage and denial of the equal rights of so many of our worthiest citizens who have shed lustre and glory upon our section and our race, both in the forum and in the field, such a gross usurpation of the rights of the State, and such a centralization of power in the Federal Government, that I presume a mere reading of it will cause its rejection by you."

Gov. Humphreys thinks negro testimony should be admitted in all cases, but he holds that the freedmen are not entitled to bear arms. He says:

"Public justice to both races demands the admission of negro testimony in all cases brought before the civil and criminal Courts. Now that the negro has shown a confiding and friendly disposition toward the white race, and a desire to engage in the pursuits of honest labor, justice and honor demand of us full protection to his person and property, real and personal. Firearms are not essential to his protection of property or his hap-piness, and society should be guarded by requiring him to procure a license to carry them-a privilege he can always secure, where his character for good conduct and honesty is known."

Gov. Humphreys is an ex-Confederate General. President Johnson pardoned him into the gubernatorinal chair. Before he could get his pardon he was obliged to say that he regretted what he had done to destroy the government. He now says he has no "contrition" for what he did. He boasts of his treason. The President should remove him instantly from his place.

We find telegraphed to the Northern papers statements of large Conservative majorities, at such places, for example, as Wilmington! We find a dispatch in the New York Times, dated Raleigh, which says, "The in dications are that Worth will have an overwhelming majority. Dockery's vote is very slim. Vance received several votes in various parts of the State." All this is calculated to mislead. Nearly the entire vote for Worth at Wilmington, as elsewhere, was Destructive. That is, it was cast by persons who did all they could to destroy the government, who stubbornly refuse to aid in restoring the government, and who would rejoice to see the government go to pieces .-Again, Gen. Dockery was not a candidate, and Gov. Worth's vote will be less by five thousand than it was last November. Even the telegraph lines seem to have fallen into the hands of the Destructives.

PAPER MILL,-Messrs. L. W. Glazebrook and Wm. B. Allegree have bought out the interest of Mr. Nat Tyler in the paper mill near Forestville, in this county, and intend to make it a first class establishment. This is the largest mill of the kind in the South, and we are satisfied that the gentlemen above named will manage it in the most efficient and successful manner. The paper on which the Standard is printed is manutactured at this mill. Our readers see that it is of superior quality.

The Raleigh Sentinel wishes us to explain by what method the States can regulate matters to suit themselves, after they adopt the Howard amendment.

In the outset, we are disposed to take a hopeful view of the case, rather than a prejudicial one, as, in the condition we are in, we might go farther and fare worse. We would accept the Howard amendment hopefully, as a dernier resort, because it strikes us the interests of the South, as well as her honor and manhood, should be consulted at this

Negro suffrage, and the disfranchisement of "rebels," we believe, are the features in the amendment considered most objection-

In the first place, we contend, that it does not force negro suffrage upon the South, but leaves it with the States, as will be seen in section 2d of the amendment. The disfranchisement clause, or disability to hold office, may be removed by Congress, at any time. Secondly, we look upon the Howard amendment as one of the terms prescribed for re-admission into the Union, with the rights and privileges enjoyed by the Northern and Western States.

We should hasten the day, or at least throw no impediment in the way, for re-admission. When the Southern States are represented in Congress, our members, in con unction with Northern conservatives and moderate Republicans, can change or check the present tendency of affairs, and then the restored States may regulate their own affairs. But delays are dangerous. This amendment rejected or action thereupon delayed, may subject us to much more serious nconvenience and longer suffering, as the Republican papers and orators plainly tell us. Once fully restored, we can qualify suffrage,

under the Howard amendment. There may be other requirements to our re-admission-but we are certain the Howard amendment is one step in that direction, and may secure our representation in Congress, and other benefits will follow.

We have repeatedly asserted that the Howard amendment is no great favorite with us, it is not our first choice, but we prefer it to something infinitely worse with which we are threatened .- Salem Press.

THE EYE AND EAR .- Those who are suffering from deafness or diseases of the Eye should avail themselves of the opportunity now offered for obtaining relief by consulting Dr. Gardner, (formerly of London, Eng.,) now of New York, who | 123; sheep, 761,586; hogs, 959,951. will visit Raleigh on Saturday, Nov. 24th, and remain until Thursday, the 29th. The Doctor comes 33, 916; cattle, 496,476; sheep, 399,126; highly recommended by the press of the different hogs, 1,261,753. This exhibit shows a dehighly recommended by the press of the different | hogs, 1,261,753. This exhibit cities he has visited. Read his advertisement in crease in these two States of about one-third another part of the paper. 89-tnov23. in the lave stock of al kinds since 1860.

Union Meeting at Chalk Level, Forsyth County N. C. On the 15th inst., there was a mass meetng of the loyal citizens held at Chalk Level. in Forsyth County, to celebrate the anniversary of Johnson's raid, or exodus of Union

For the Standard

men to the U. S. forces. The meeting was composed of the best citizens of the country. It was called to order by Dr. J. L. John. son, who explained the object of the assem-bly, and introduced Col. W. F. Henderson to the audience.

Col. Henderson addressed them at some length, advocating the adoption of the Howard amendment as the surest road back to the Union. He appealed to the people to elect no man to the Legislature unless they were satisfied of his loyalty—to vote for Gen. Dockery for governor. He referred to the results of the late war, and the grand triumphs achieved by the Union men of the nation. He also spoke of the present deplorable condition of our own State finances -and held that the people should not now be cruely pressed by taxes or for debts.— Otherwise the bulk of our real estate would pass into the hands of capitalists. Let justice be exercised in mercy, and the Old North State would soon recover her former proud position in the Union of the States, Mr. E. B. Teague, of Forsyth, then ad-

dressed the audience. He also endorsed the Howard amendment. On motion of Dr. Johnson, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Col, Henderson for his able speech, when the meeting

adjourned. ONE OF THE CROWD. [Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.] THE MARYLAND TROUBLE. The Police Commissioners summoned to appear before. Gov Swann-Indignation of the

Unionists - Meeting in Baltimore - The Gov. ernor to be resisted at all brzurds. BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 19, 1866. A summons from Swann was served on the Board of Police by the Secretary of State at a late hour on Thursday night, ordering them to appear before him at Annappolis on

Monday next to answer charges against them. What their response will be is un. known. They were in consultation with their counsel to-day, but decline making public their determination. One of the counsel has visited Annappolis for the purpose of examining the charges against them. The feeling of a majority of the Unionists is against the Commissioners paying any attention to Swann's order. They advise them to stay quietly in their office, discharge their duties, to act altogether on the defensive, and, if Swann attempts violence, to meet force with force. Several ex-military officers called to-day on Mayor Chapman and the Police Commissioners and tendered their services. To-night a large meeting of veterans representing "the Boys in Blue" was held, and presided over by Brig.-Gen. Woodley, who advised them to stand shoulder in this contest, as they had done in the field. Col. Forthz said that the meeting was called by the permission of the Commander of "the Boys in Blue," Major-Gen. Dennison, for the purpose of taking measures to support the regularly constituted authorities of the city, and of thwarting Swann's effort to place the Rebels in power. Committees were appointed to canvass the City to-morrow, and obtain the names of all who will support the Commissioners in any emergency, and to report to the "Boys in Blue" at once, The following address was unanimously agreed

upon: BOYS IN BLUE. ATTENTION! The events now transpiring in this city make it incumbent upon us once more to assemble in massed columns to resist the attempts of traitors in our midst to leprive loval men of this city of the control of its affairs and leave us to the tender mercies of our deadliest enemies. You will at once report vourselves to your officers for assignment for duty, and hold yourselves ready at a moment's notice to defend our chartered rights, now being menaced and endangered by the same despicable traitors, whose ready sympathy was always and ever for Rebels in arms, and whose curses always followed us on every bloody field of the Maryland line. We have fought and conquered the Rebels, who had the manliness to face us in the field. We have now to regulate those heroes who for the last four years have stood with yard-stick and crockery ware in hand, ready to furnish their dear friends of the South with their valuable sympathy. The loyal Police Board of Baltimore must be susained at all hazards and at every cost. Be ready. Be prompt. Each Ward will report its strength and organization on Saturday

Unconstitutional Union Central Committee. By order of the General commanding. F. C. TARR, Col. and Chief of Staff. Meetings were held in several other places, and any attempt of the Governor to interfere in the local affairs of Baltimore was denounced as an attack upon the liberties of the people. There were also meetings held of the Union League. Reverdy Johnson is among the counsel engaged by the Democrats.

night at 8 o'clock, at the headquarters of the

The Washington correspondent of the N Y. Times says:

"The contest over the Baltimore Police Commissioners is exciting much interest here, in view of the possibility that the President may be called on by the Governor to interfere. Gov. Swann will probably remove the Commissioners, as he sympathizes strongly with the element seeking their removal. He is, nevertheless, a cautious and slow-moving man, and does not wish to jeopardize his chances for the United States senate. The Commissioners will resist the Governor's action on the ground that they cannot be removed except by regular trial and conviction, and they will undoubtedly assert their position by the force under their control. The offence of the Commissioners seems to be that they appoint Judges of the election who enforce the Registry Law so stringently that returned rebels and Southern sympathizers cannot register themselves

without committing perjury." RADICAL MEETING .- The New York Times of Monday, tell the South not to be obstinate and reject the terms of admission to repreentation proposed in the Constitutional Amendment, and in another column has the following:

THE MASS MEETING .- The Radical Republican meeting at Cooper Institute last evening was very successful. The hall was crowded till scarcely a foot of standing room was left unoccupied, and five or six thousand people gathered about the outside stands. The principal addresses were delivered by Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, ex-Vice President, and Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts. It was a noticeable feature of the issemblage that the more radical the utterinces of these thoroughly Radical orators, the greater the applause and enthusiasm of the crowd. The sentiment uttered by Mr. Hamlin to the effect that while he recognized that the Southern States were as much in the Union as ever for all purposes of taxation, &c., they could not be represented in Congress until Congress chose to admit the men they sent, was received with great cheering and cries of "keep them out.

AND NORTH CAROLINA.-From tables just compiled in the Agricultural Bureau at Washington it appears that the live stock now in Virginia may be stated as follows: horses, 172,547; mules, 28,710; cattle, 543, In North Carolina : horses, 99,436 :

THE AMOUNT OF LIVE STOCK IN VIRGINIA